CYBERCOMM®
BY BC SECURITY PRODUCTS

CyberView™

Users Reference Manual V3.1

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Chapter 1
Overview

This manual provides software configuration, features, procedures, and software interface information for *CyberView*™. To fully realize the benefits of this manual, users should have the following:

- *CyberStation*™—the remote controller, located on the customer surveilled premises. *CyberStation's* basic function is to transmit and eventually record video. It is also called **the transmitter**.
- *CyberView*™—the **video management software suite** for *CyberStation*™ Remote Controller. *CyberView*™ displays video from one or more remote controllers. *CyberView*™ also receives and displays the alarms generated. It is also called the **receiver**.

1.1 Terms

In this manual, the terms receiver, video management software, software suite, application or *CyberView*™ are used interchangeably to identify *CyberView*™. The terms, transmitter, remote controller or *CyberStation*™ are used interchangeably to identify *CyberStation*™.

1.2 Chapter description

Each chapter describes the *CyberView*™ features, their configuration and application.

This manual does not describe the LAN/WAN networking concepts related to *CyberStation*™ or any network device. Users unfamiliar with *CyberView*™ are invited to thoroughly read this manual for installation and configuration information and procedures.

1.3 Prerequisites

Users familiar with basic ethernet (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) communication concepts, their terminology, and basic Internet technology, including browsers, will find this manual easier to understand and follow. Preferably, users should also be familiar with PPP, DSL, and TCP/IP concepts in Microsoft® Windows® operating systems.

1.4 Equipment and system requirements

A working configuration set-up requires the following equipment:

- a *CyberStation*™ remote controller.
- *CyberView*™ software and documentation distribution CD.
- an RS232 console cable (one DB9 male and one DB9 female connectors in each end).
- an RJ45 category 5 crossed ethernet cable or an existing ethernet LAN with at least two RJ45 ports available in an ethernet Hub or Switch.
- one DSL phone line for high speed communication and a DSL router/bridge with 4 port Hub/Switch with at least at least two available RJ45 ports.
- one phone line with dialup communication when used with the Securcomm Uniflex DC336B Optional Modem Module. One Telco cable (length as required) & DB 25 male to DB 25 female cable.

A working configuration set-up requires these system requirements:

- Pentium II processor with 64 Mb RAM (128 Mb RAM required for *CyberView*™).
- Windows® 95, 98, NT or 2000).
- Internet browser, such as Netscape Navigator or Microsoft® Explorer.
- a 10 Mbps or 10/100 ethernet interface[1].

[1] Since *C*yberStation™ ethernet interface is 10Mbps, it should not be connected to "exclusive 100Mbps" LAN devices, because no communications will be possible.

1.5 Document conventions

CyberView™ and *CyberStation*™ documentation uses the following conventions:

Convention	Description
Courier bold	Keywords and Commands
(Substitute)	Variables that must be replaced by their value. Variables may also be displayed in italics.
< Optional >	Optional arguments or keywords.
{ x | y | z }	One of many options must be selected.
{ x + y + z }	One, more or all options can be selected.
Courier	Text displayed on the display monitor.
Courier italic	Examples of information that must be entered.
Listing	*CyberStation*™ configuration listing.
Button.	Buttons displayed on screen that can be clicked, using the mouse.
Field.	Fields that require the user to enter information into the system.
	Important note.
Type	Key press commands.

Chapter 2
Login and Password

CyberView's start window invites users to enter a user name and password for system database authentication. To enter the data for authentication, either tab to the `Accept` button and press enter, or use the mouse to click the `Accept` button.

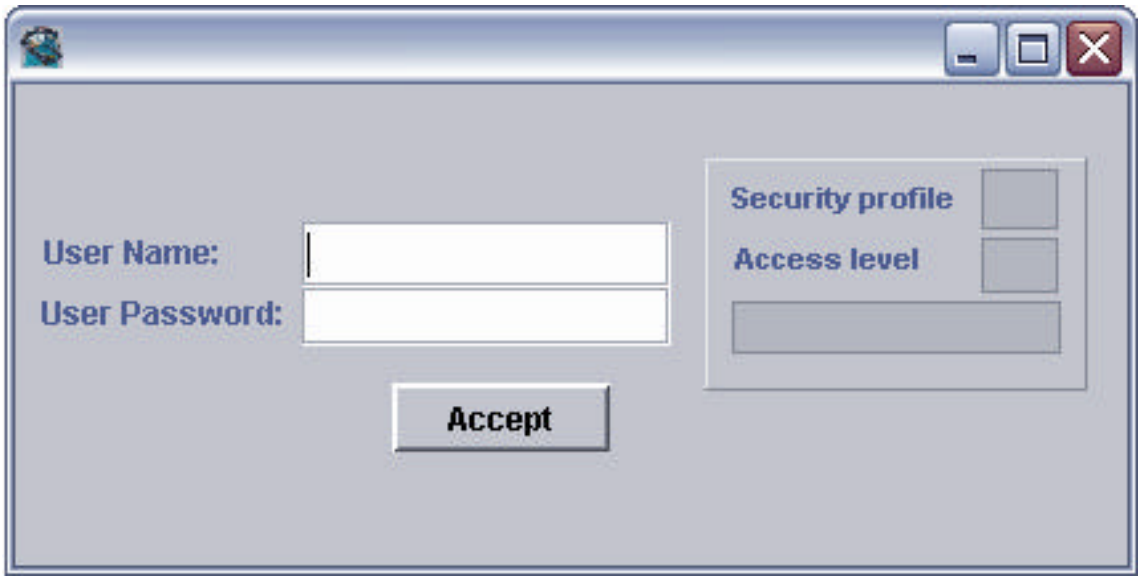


FIGURE 1. LOGIN

Once access is granted, the login window displays the user's Security profile and Access level. These data are used to accept or deny the use of certain system resources.

2.1 Security Profile

The Security Profile grants the user access to certain system resources (e.g., to move PTZ camera or record images in the hard drive. Also see Section 4.7 Security for more details).

2.2 Access Level

The access level is the amount of access a user has, and is dependant upon the user's access level (see Section 4.7 Security).

Chapter 3
Application screen description

The application main screen is composed of three sections:

- pull down menu bar
- screen selection buttons
- work area

FIGURE 2. TYPICAL SCREEN APPLICATION

3.1 Pull down Menu bar

Located the top of the main screen, the pull-down menu bar contains: `File`, `Help`, and `Options`.

FIGURE 3. MAIN SCREEN—PULL-DOWN MENU BAR

The `File` option contains:

- `Log file`—displays the event table
- `Backup`—makes a backup of the database
- `Help` displays the *CyberView*'s version number

The `Options` menu contains:

- `Pending alarms`–allows users to remove all unprocessed pending alarms. This command does not remove alarms stored in the log database. (see Section 8.1 Alarm reception). This command is useful when testing the system. To use this option, users must have privilege to "Remove Alarms" (see Section 4.7.1 Field description)
- `Automatic configuration`–Allows users to activate or deactivate the window or to accept or deny modification of local database, when connected to a *CyberStation*™ (see Appendix 3).

3.2 Screen selection buttons

The screen selection buttons, located below the pull down menu bar, contain the access buttons to *CyberView*'s main display screens.

FIGURE 4. MAIN SCREEN—SCREEN SELECTION BUTTONS

- **`Connection`**—access to the database information.
- **`Viewer`**—visualize real time images transmitted by remote *CyberStation*™ systems.
- **`Sequences`**—access sequences recorded in the remote *CyberStation*™ hard drives.
- **`Control Panel`**—reserved and not used in the current version of this software.

- **Alarm Manager**—screen where the alarms are received by the system. Next to the **Alarm Manager** button, is a numeric indicator of pending alarms and their color-coded priority levels:

  Red = maximum priority Yellow = medium priority Green = low priority

3.3 Work Area

The work area occupies most of the display screen, and is where the callup screens are displayed.

Chapter 4
Connection screen

4.1 Main Connection Display Screen

The main connection display screen appears when the application is launched. The `Connection` tab in the Screen Selection button bar is used to access the database information in a simple and structured interface. Tabs are displayed at the top of the work area. Each tab allows access to the various parts of the system configuration parameters.

FIGURE 5. CONNECTION SCREEN

4.2 Connection management

4.2.1 Site selection table

The *CyberStation*™ remote controllers configured in this application are called *site*s. The site selection table shows all sites entered into the database. Scrolling bars are provided to view all table fields when the list extends beyond the window's virtual borders.

Selecting a row selects its corresponding site. The selection is shadowed in blue. Its site configuration parameters are accessed through tabs, which are located at the top.

4.2.2 Preview Windows

Preview windows are displayed to the right of the site selection table. Once a site is selected, the preview widows will display the fixed images from the site's pre-selected and configured cameras selected with the `Save Previewing` button in the `Sites` tab.

4.2.3 Connection button

The `Connect / Disconnect` button is located at the top-right of the work area. When clicked, the application connects to the selected site. Connection messages appear at the bottom of the working area during the connection process. If the connection is successful, a message appears with the name of the connected site, and the world icon, located in the top-right corner, becomes an active animation. If the connection is unsuccessful, an error message appears in the status bar, located at the bottom of the display screen.

4.2.4 Site Search

CyberView™ allows users to search for a specific site by full or partial name. To begin a search, type the name in the field above the `Search Site` button, located to the left of the browsing buttons, then click the `Search Site` button. If a match is found, it will be displayed and selected in the site table.

4.3 Site management

4.3.1 Field description

In the `Sites` tab screen, users can review the site configuration data as shown.

FIGURE 6. SITE SCREEN

- `Login and password` —must be identical to the ones used in the *CyberStation*™ for the system to accept a connection from *CyberView*™.
- `Default connection` —shows the connection type used when connecting to the remote system.
- `Connected Cameras` —shows the number of cameras configured in the application for this site.
- `Connected to extension board` —notifies the user whether an alarm site (supported by the system card) is connected to the remote system or not (see **Error! Reference source not found.**). If it is, the `Control Panel` window is enabled.

The remaining fields are informative only, and have no effect on system operation.

4.3.2 Adding, removing and modifying sites

4.3.2.1 Adding a new site

Click the **New entry** button at the bottom of the Sites screen to add a new site. The Site Configuration window appears, as shown in Figure 7. When adding a new site, the **Modify** button is disabled.

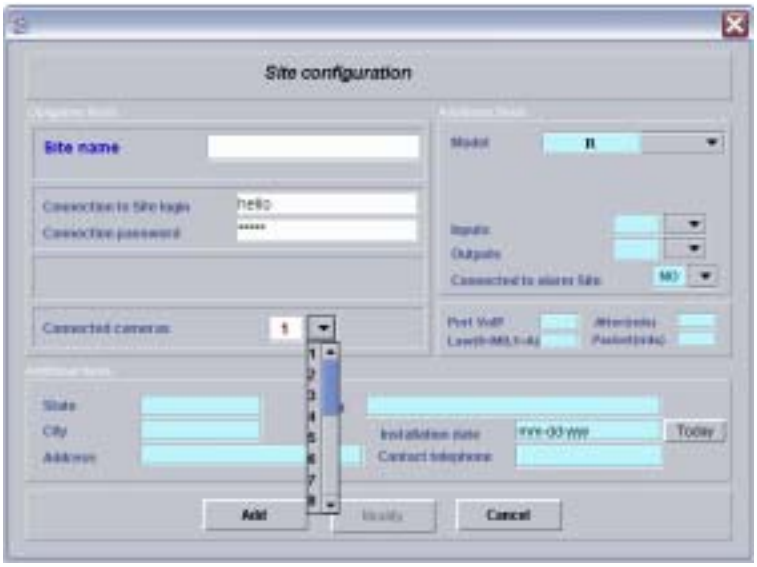


FIGURE 7. ADDING A NEW SITE

To add a new site:

1. Type the site name in the **Site name** field. The new site name cannot be a duplicate of an existing name in the database.

2. Type the login name and password contained in the *CyberStation*™ remote controller in the respective **login** and **password** fields. Users must type the password twice for verification.

3. Using the pull-down numeric selector, in the **Connected cameras** list, select the number of cameras to be configured.

4. In the Additional Fields panel, use the drop-down lists to select the type of system, Input Points, Output points, and connected alarm site. The remaining fields are used to store information, but do not effect system operation.

The four fields located directly under the `Additional fields` panel refer to the optional IPTV system's voice over IP feature. Documentation is provided in a separate software and firmware package set.

5. Once all data has been entered, click the **Add** button to include the new site in the system database. Otherwise, click **Cancel**.

After clicking the **Add** button, the new site configuration information is saved and displayed for users to modify the new site, if necessary. After clicking the **Add** button, the connection configuration screen is automatically activated (see Section 4.5 Connection configuration for additional information).

If only a LAN connection will be used, only the *CyberStation*™ controller's **IP address** is required for data entry. The default values in the remaining fields do not need modification. If using a MODEM or ISDN connection, enter the telephone number (**Dial number**) and the unique communication circuit's remote IP Address (see Note in Section 4.5.1 Field description). Select the required communication **Device** in the device selection table, listing the available communication choices programmed in the PC, located at the bottom of the window. The default values in the remaining fields are adequate for standard communication and do not need modification but change as required. For proper transmission, the **Type connection** must be consistent with communication choice selected (Modem type for Dialup or ISDN type of ISDN Communication).

Once all data has been entered, click the **Accept** button. Otherwise, click **Cancel**, if unsure of some of the parameters.

4.3.2.2 Site data modification

Click the **Modify** button at the bottom of the `Site configuration` screen to modify data. The `Site Communication` window appears. Any site data information fields can be modified in this window. However, this window does not allow users to delete the site name. To delete the site name, users must delete the entire site and re-enter its information with the new name.

To modify the default connection selection, click the **Selection** button, located to the right of the **Default connection** field. The `Default Connection` window appears, containing the table of connections defined for the system. Select the new default connection from the table.

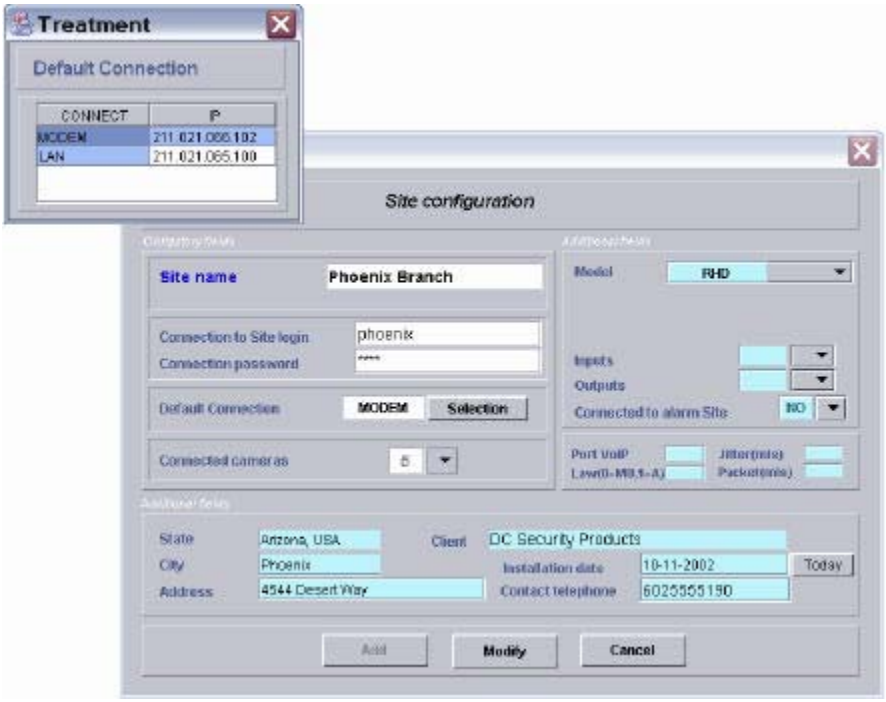


FIGURE 8. MODIFYING A SITE

4.3.2.3 Removing a site

To remove a site from the application, select the site and click the **`Remove`** button at the bottom of the `Site configuration` screen. Site information and any camera or connection associated to the site is deleted from the system.

4.3.3 Save preview

The **`Save Previewing`** button allows users to store an image of the camera view shown in the Viewer screen main display in the database as a camera preview. This action can be performed for each site camera to more easily remember their locations. This button is enabled only when the connection with the remote system is active.

4.4 Camera configuration

4.4.1 Field description

Once a site is selected, access the camera configuration by clicking the `Cameras Config` tab.

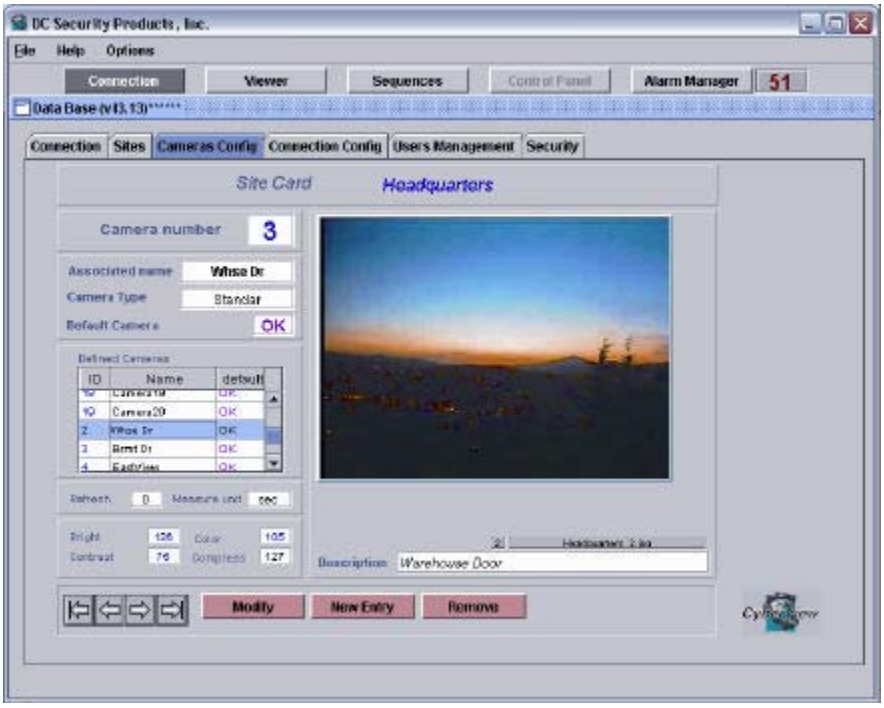


FIGURE 9. CAMERA CONFIGURATION SCREEN

Below, is an explanation of the fields in the *`Cameras Config`* window:

- **`Associated name`** —The name given to each camera as an identifier for *CyberView*™ (max 8 characters). Do not duplicate names in this field.
- **`Camera Type`** —Depending on the camera characteristics, four different camera types can be assigned: standard, microsphere, fixed Sony™ and moving Sony™. The **`Camera Control`** button in the `Viewer` screen is only active if moving Sony™ camera type is selected. Other camera types have no effect on *CyberView's*™ PTZ control features.
- **`Default Camera`** —This field indicates if the camera will be shown in one of the four `viewer` screen displays by default. It also configures the static preview in the `connection` screen. If more than four cameras are set as **`Default camera`**, only the first four are shown.

- **Refresh** and **Measure unit** –These fields define the rate that the *CyberStation*™ Remote Controller sends real time images. The number of images sent is configured in the **Refresh** rate field and the adjacent field displays the time unit used. If **Refresh** is configured to zero and **Measure unit** is in seconds, the controller sends images to the maximum allowed bandwidth rate.

4.4.2 Adding, removing and modifying cameras

4.4.2.1 Adding a new camera

To add a new camera:

1. Click the **New Entry** button at the bottom of the configuration screen to add a camera to the site camera table. A new Camera configuration window appears (see Figure 10).
2. Give the camera a name (max. 8 character spaces).
3. Select type from the `Camera type` pull-down list.
4. Enter an extended camera description (max. 48 character spaces). All other fields can be left with default values as their current default settings will not affect system operation.
5. Click **Add** to include the camera to the site camera table. Otherwise, click **Cancel**.

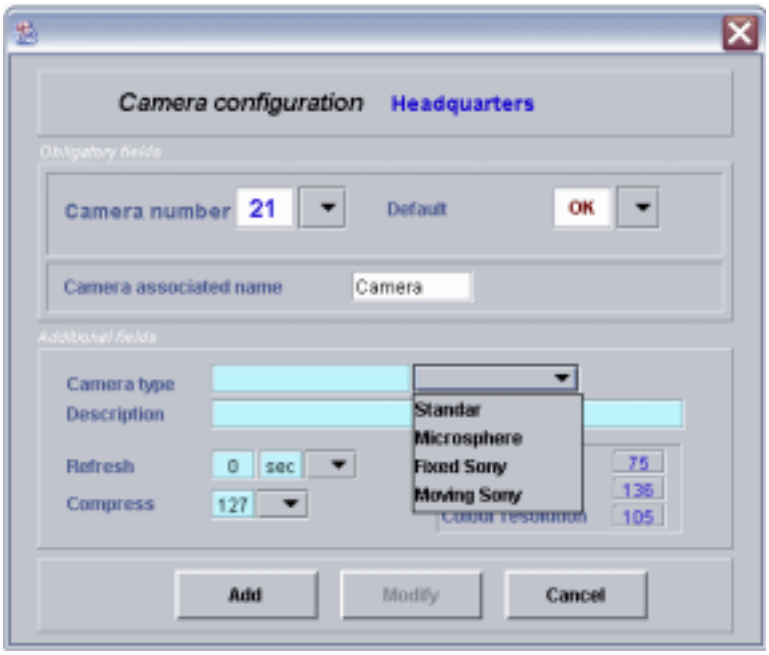


FIGURE 10. ADDING A NEW CAMERA

4.4.2.2 Camera data modification

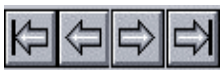
Click the **Modify** button, located at the bottom of the `Camera configuration` window, to modify the camera data. The `Camera configuration` window appears.

4.4.2.3 Removing a camera

Click the **Remove** button, at the bottom of the screen, to delete a camera and its associated data.

4.4.3 Defined cameras table

All configured cameras for the selected site are shown in the **Defined Cameras** table. Clicking on any row selects the camera listed in that row.

In addition, a camera can be selected with the  position buttons at the bottom-left of the `Camera configuration` window, if desired.

4.5 Connection configuration

4.5.1 Field description

The connection configuration window can be accessed by clicking on the `Connection Config` tab. It allows communication management of any configured connection for the selected site.

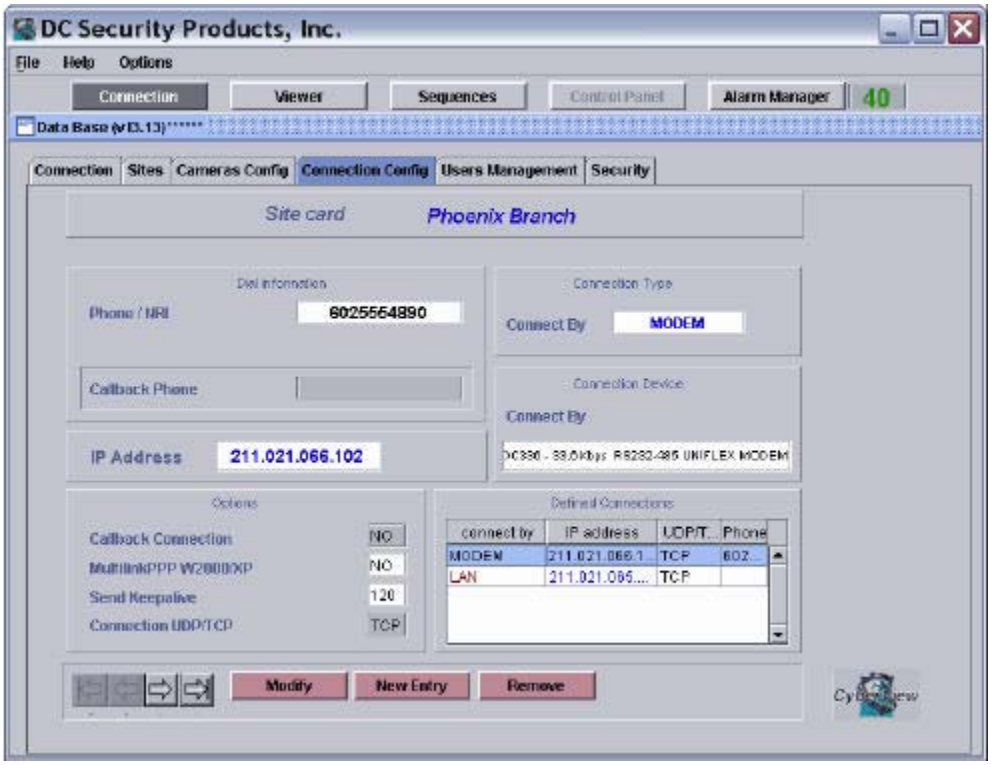


FIGURE 11. CONNECTION CONFIGURATION SCREEN

The system allows users to define multiple connection types for a site. For example, a site can be configured for an ISDN connection and a secondary MODEM connection. The MODEM connection can serve as a backup if problems arise with the ISDN line.

NOTE: It can not be stressed enough that, when using the various protocol communication choices, each must have its own IP address and separate subnet. In CyberView for example, the LAN connection will have the IP address, 192.168.2.2; the modem connection will have the IP address, 192.168.3.2; the ISDN connection will have the IP address, 192.168.1.2. In other words, each protocol has its own "IP Circuit Tunnel" from the *CyberStation*™ Remote Controller. In the *Cyberstation*™, "Circuits" context, the "dialup" or modem circuit could be 192.168.3.2 (Local) 192.168.3.1 (Remote). For the ISDN Circuit the IP address could be 192.168.1.2 (Local) and 192.168.1.1 (Remote).

The `Connection Config` window contains the following fields:

- **Phone / NRI** —displays the number to dial (14155551212) in ISDN or MODEM connections. This field will be ignored if a LAN connection is selected.
- **IP Address** —sets the IP address for the connection. It is always needed.
- **Connection Type** —selects the connection type. Allowed connection types are: LAN, ISDN, X25(Custom/Optional), MODEM and F.RELAY (Custom/Optional).
- **Connection Device** —displays the device selected for the connection. Available devices will be automatically detected by the application from the available communication choices programmed in the PC, located at the bottom of the window. If the device has been programmed in you PC, it will be an available choice. Care must be taken when choosing the proper corresponding transmission device for the communication protocol used.
- **Callback Connection** —uses ISDN specific features, and allows *CyberView*™ to request the remote system to originate a call. This is performed by signaling information only, so no cost is incurred locally. Call costs are incurred by the remote station. The PC must be configured to accept incoming calls, as is explained in Section 4.5.5 Incoming calls configuration. This feature is only available on ISDN connections.
- **Connection UDP/TCP** —displays the image reception type from the remote systems, using either UDP or TCP. With UDP, LAN speeds up to 35 ips can be achieved if a single camera is displayed. In general UDP is used in special LAN applications when real time speed is required (e.g., digital video in LAN). In WAN environments, UDP does not improve speed. For the typical *CyberStation*™ applications in which *CyberStation*™ is recording from the cameras and the communications are PSTN, ISDN or corporate WAN networks, it is best to use TCP. In busy LANs, UDP packets can be lost, resulting in defective images. If so, select TCP.
- **Multilink** —allows two connection links in the same PPP logical circuit, doubling its data transmission rate (usually at twice the cost, since two calls are set). This parameter is only valid for Windows® 2000 and XP.

If the application is running under Windows® 95, 98, or Me, multilink PPP must be set in the host system's `Dial-Up Networking` tool, where *CyberView*™ is installed (see Section 4.5.4.1 Multilink configuration).

4.5.2 Adding, removing and modifying connections

4.5.2.1 Adding a new connection

To add a new connection:

1. Click the **New Entry** button at the bottom of the configuration screen to add a new connection for the selected site. The Connection Settings window appears.
2. Select the **Connection type**.
3. Enter the remote *CyberStation*™ system's selected protocol unique **IP address**.(see Note on page 17).
4. If MODEM or ISDN connection is selected, enter the **Dial number** (phone number) to dial and then choose the appropriate MODEM or ISDN connection device from the device table.
5. When choosing the proper device, note that the column Type must match the field **Connection type**. Other fields can be left with their default values.
6. Click **Accept** to add the connection to the available choices for the site. Otherwise, click **Cancel**.

7.

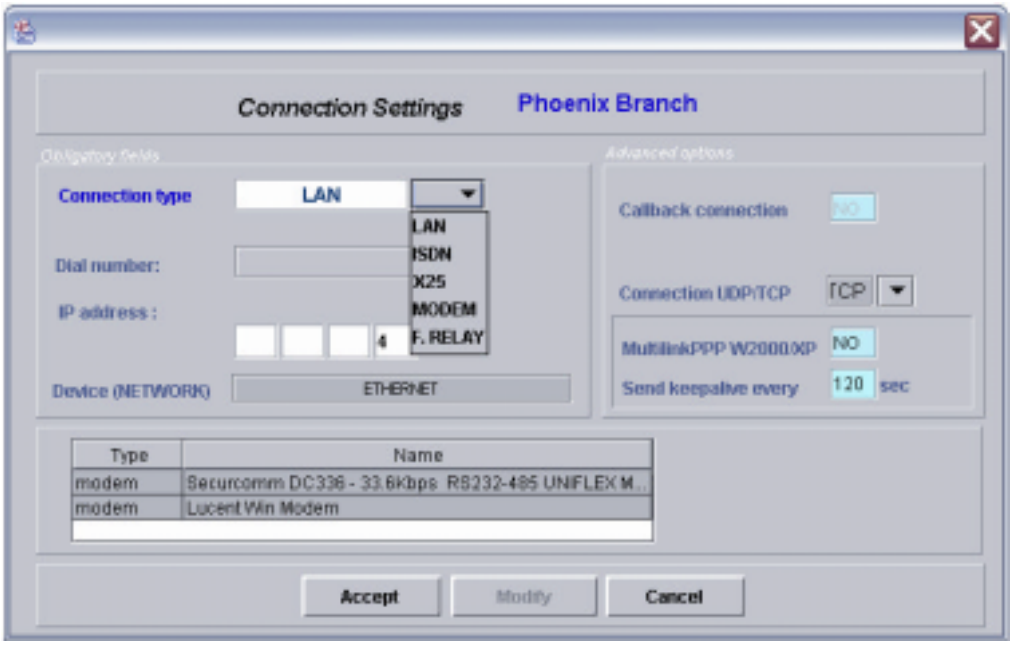


FIGURE 12. ADDING A NEW CONNECTION

4.5.2.2 Connection data modification

Click the **Modify** button at the bottom of the configuration screen to modify the selected connection data. The New Connection Settings window appears. To modify the **Connection type ,** the connection must be removed and a new one created.

If LAN connection type is selected, **Callback connection** and **Device type** selection fields will be disabled.

4.5.2.3 Removing a connection

Click the **Remove** button at the bottom of the connection screen after selecting the connection from the list to remove the selection choice from the system database.

4.5.3 Connection selection table

All available connection devices for the selected site are displayed in this table. This table reflects all communication devices currently installed in the computer. Highlight and click on a row to select a connection device. If a communication device is required for *CyberStation*™ communication, it must first be added through Windows's control panel before it is displayed in *CyberView's* Connection Selection Table.

4.5.4 Outgoing calls configuration

Outgoing calls are calls which originate from the PC. These calls occur when the user connects to *CyberStation*™, using the *CyberView*™ application to view real time images or download sequences from the hard drive. In this case *CyberView*™ uses Windows's `Dial-Up Networking` to make dial up calls (ISDN, PSTN, and GSM calls). Dial-Up Networking must be installed and available in the same system if dial up calls must be performed. *CyberView*™ creates a new Dial-Up Networking entry to for each ISDN or MODEM connection added.

4.5.4.1 Multilink configuration

The Multilink configuration feature allows two connection links to be used in the same PPP logical circuit, doubling its data transmission rate (usually at twice the cost, since two calls are set).

Follow these steps to configure a multilink connection when the application is running over a Windows® 95 or 98 system.

1. Create an ISDN connection for the site and make a call. A new entry is created in PC `Dial-Up Networking`.
2. Double-click on `My PC` and open `Dial-up Networking`.
3. Open the `properties` window of the PC Dial-up connection icon with the same name as the site with the connection to be modified (click with the mouse right button).
4. Click on the `Multilink` tab.
5. Click **Add** .
6. Select the desired device. Select channel 1 if ISDN connection was using channel 0, or select channel 0 if it was using channel 1.
7. Provide the new channel the same number to dial as used in the connection.

With Windows® 2000 and XP, multilink calls are automatically configured from *CyberView*™ (see Section 4.5.1 Field description).

4.5.5 Incoming calls configuration

This procedure applies to incoming calls to the *CyberView*™ host PC, which originate from the *CyberStation*™ remote system due to Alarms being set or Callback calls. In this case *CyberView*™ uses Microsoft's Remote access server for incoming call reception from *CyberStation*™ in the PC.

This configuration procedure applies for Windows® 95 and 98. For Windows® NT and Windows® XP see Appendix 1.

Due to operating system issues, incoming calls are not possible with Windows® 2000. We recommend connecting the system to a LAN with a router to manage the calls to solve this problem.

To configure your PC to enable incoming calls when using Windows® 95 or 98:

1. Install the Dial-Up Networking Server, by navigating to: `Control Panel ? Add or remove programs ? Windows installation ? Communications ? Details.`
2. Select the ☑ the `Dial-Up Networking Server` in the list shown.
3. Configure the TCP/IP properties for the Server, by navigating to `Control Panel ? Network ? Configuration:`
   a. Select "`TCP/IP->Dial-up Networking adapter`" and click the **`Properties`** button.
   b. In the `IP Address` tab, select the **`Specify an IP address`** radio button.
   c. Type the **`IP address`** used in the remote IP field in the *CyberStation*™ system configuration (see *CyberStation*™ Reference Guide), and the **`Network Mask`** (usually 255.255.255.0).

4. Navigate to the Dial-Up Networking Server configuration:
5. `Dial-Up Networking ? Connections ? Dial-Up Networking Server`
6. Select the adequate device tab, select the channel not used for outgoing calls when using ISDN.
7. Select the **`Allow access`** radio button.
8. Click the **`Change password`** button.
9. Enter the same password as entered in the local username field in the circuit defined in the *CyberStation*™ system (this is explained in the *CyberStation*™ Remote Station Reference Guide).
10. Click the **`Server Type`** button.
11. Select the `PPP` radio button, and deactivate software compression and encrypted password.
12. Click **`Apply`**.

If the configuration is successful, the **`State`** field displays the message "`Checking`".

Microsoft® has assigned a fixed IP address (192.168.55.1) to the "Remote Access Server" in Windows® Me. This IP address is used when *CyberView*™ receives incoming PPP calls. This causes some limitations:

- The ISDN circuit configured in *CyberStation*™ which was the same for incoming (PC→*CyberStation*™) and outgoing calls (*CyberStation*™→PC), must be split between two different circuits: one for incoming calls and another for the outgoing calls.
- If *CyberStation*™ has to call *CyberView*™ to send an alarm, and the application does not receive the alarm after the configured number of retries (because the PC is turned off or other reasons), this alarm will not be transmitted again until another alarm occurs and the calling process is repeated. If the PC has another operating system installed besides Me, the expired pending alarms are automatically transmitted when the user connects to *CyberStation*™ through the application.

4.5.6 Limitations according to operating system

In conclusion, there are no limitations when connecting to *CyberStation*™ for video surveillance through ISDN and when calls originate from the *CyberView*™ user. Limitations are apparent when *CyberView*™ is used to receive alarms. The following table summarizes these situations:

Table 1: Operating System Limitations

		W95/98	NT	2000	Me	XP
PC calls to *CyberStation*™	ISDN calls with 1 B channel (64Kbps)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	ISDN calls with 2 B channels (128Kbps)	Yes[1]	No	Yes	Yes[1]	Yes[2]
	IP addresses problems	No	No	No	No	No
CyberStation™ calls to PC	ISDN calls with 1 B channel (64Kbps)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	ISDN calls with 2 B channels (128Kbps)	No	No	No	No	No
	IP addresses problems	No	No	--	Yes	No

1 To communicate using 2B ISDN Channels, the user must manually configure Microsoft DUN.

2 B calls will be automatically configured from *CyberView*™.

4.6 Users management

4.6.1 Field description

To access the *CyberView*™ Users Management screen, click the `Users Management` tab.

FIGURE 13. USER'S MANAGEMENT SCREEN

The following fields are displayed in the Users Management screen:

- **USERNAME** and **PASSWORD**—verifies user access to *CyberView*™ application.
- **Security Profile**—displays the user's security profile, and allows or denies user access to available system resources based on the profile (see Section 4.7 Security in this manual). By default, *CyberView*™ has two security profiles: Security Profile 0 enables access to all resources, Security Profile 1 denies them.
- **Access level**—displays which options are available. (see Section 4.7 Security). Access Level 9 is the highest level and enables access to all application screens.

4.6.2 Adding, removing and modifying users

4.6.2.1 Adding a new user

Click the **New Entry** button, located at the bottom of the configuration screen, to add a new user. The `Users configuration` window appears.

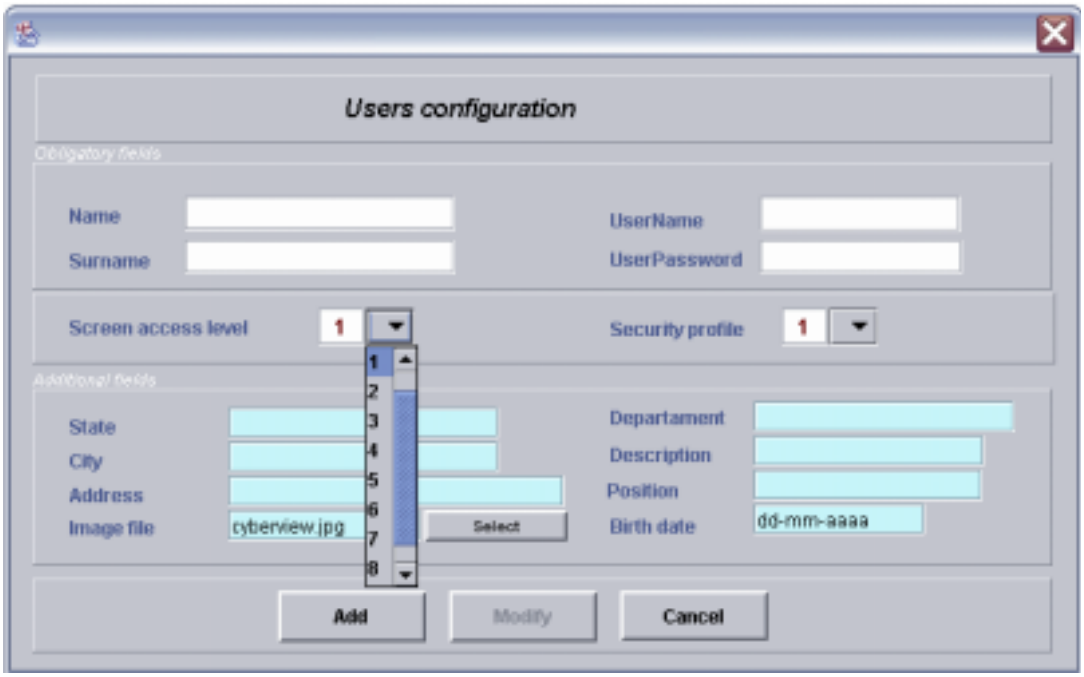


Figure 14. Adding a new user

Assign a unique **UserName** and a **UserPassword**. Then, assign a **Security Profile** and a **Screen access level**.

The user's digital image can be stored in the database. Digital images can be saved in the, `c:\Program Files\DC Security Products\CyberView\InstantDB\televdb\ImagenesUsr` folder (if installation default folder has not been changed). The image must be saved in JPEG format, and its size must be higher than 350x290 pixels.

To access the image in *CyberView*™, click the **Select** button, located to the right of the **Image file** field, and select the user image. Click the **Add** button to add the new user to the system database. Otherwise, click **Cancel**.

4.6.2.2 User data modification

After selecting a user card to modify, click **Modify** on the configuration screen. The `Users configuration` window appears.

4.6.2.3 Removing a user

After selecting a user card, click **Remove** at the bottom of the configuration screen to delete it and all its associated data.

4.6.3 Registered Users table

This table shows all available users. Highlight a row to select its corresponding user.

4.7 Security

4.7.1 Field description

Click on the `Security` tab to access the Security window, as shown in Figure 15. This feature allows system security management.

FIGURE 15. SECURITY SCREEN

The screen is divided into the `Access Levels` panel and the `Profile Panel`.

4.7.2 Access level table

All the various *CyberView*™ applications (Viewer, Sequence, Sites, etc) screens have an associated access level. For a user to have access to an application screen, his/her access level must be the same as or higher than the screen access level. For example, a screen with an access of level 9 (the highest) can only be accessed by users with access level 9.

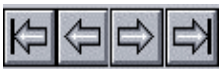
The application administrator can modify the access level for any of the available screens as needed.

Selecting any of the rows in the table will make the users with access to the selected screen to be listed in the `Users with the selected access level` table, located on the bottom-left of the screen.

4.7.3 Profiles

Profiles are a list of system resources that can be filtered for each user. As an example, if a user has NO selected in `Outputs Access` on his/her profile, and attempts to activate or deactivate any of the outputs, *CyberView*™ ignores the orders.

CyberView™ can hold up to 10 profiles (0-9). Two profiles are defined by default: Security Profile 0, which enables access to all resources, and Security Profile 1, which denies access to all resources.

To define a new profile or modify an old one, use the  buttons, located at the bottom-left of the Profile panel and to set the profile to be modified and set availability of each resource. Then, click the `Save Profile` button, located at the bottom-right of the Profile panel.

Chapter 5
Viewer screen

The `Viewer` screen displays the real time images from cameras connected to *CyberStation*™ remote Controllers. Connection to *CyberStation*™ remote systems must be made before accessing the `Viewer` screen.

FIGURE 16. VIEWER SCREEN

5.1 Screen layout

CyberStation™ remote site input and output signal status states are monitored to the right of the screen. Four camera displaying QQCIF formatted images can be seen as small displays to the right of the main display, which is CIF-sized. Below the small displays are the system-configured camera icons. Below the system configured camera icons are two small views used to display image snapshots. The main image screen is located to the left, above the control buttons used to control the camera and recording process.

5.2 Inputs / outputs

This option displays information on the input and output status states, and allows the user to take action. If one of the inputs connected to a sensor is activated, the circle to the left of the input will turn light green. Outputs can be activated or deactivated by clicking on the corresponding box to the left. When activated, the box appears as checked.

At the pull-down menu, the user can select `Inputs Legend` for a review of the input LED colors and what they represent as shown here.

5.3 Small displays

Real time images taken from each of the *CyberStation*™ associated cameras are displayed in QQCIF size. Each display the associated camera's name, and is shown in the box above it. The two buttons below each display allows users to stop or play the image. Only cameras configured using the `Cameras Config` tab, are displayed.

CyberView™ automatically assigns a camera to each display. The user can also assign a camera to each display. All available camera icons are located between the small displays and the `Captured images` panel. Assigning a new camera to one of the smaller displays is performed by first clicking on the camera icon. Then, drag and drop the icon in the small display. The four cameras can now be watched at any time. Additionally, if user clicks a camera icon, images appear on the main display.

All displays show real time video by default. Image updates can be stopped when needed by clicking the Stop button. Bandwidth can be released in this way for the other displays to use. Clicking the Play button again, restarts image streaming.

Clicking on any of the small displays will direct that image to be shown in the main display while, in the meantime, the small screen will be blanked until returned by clicking on the main screen.

NOT RECORDING RECORDING

FIGURE 17. RECORDING STATUS DISPLAYS

Over each small display, the camera name appears. If a camera has not been configured, the default names camera1, camera2 and so on, appear. When a camera recorder is active (due to alarm, post-alarm or continuous recording), the camera's name changes color, from a light color to red, notifying the user of the recorder's activation.

5.4 NxM Matrix control window

The NxM Matrix control window allows users to simultaneously view all cameras configured to the *CyberStation™,* as shown in Figure 18.

Click the

button, located to the right of the control buttons row to activate full screen visualization. *CyberView™* supports several camera display formats: 1x1(single, full-screen image), 2x2, 3x2, 3x3, 4x3, 4x4 and 5x4.

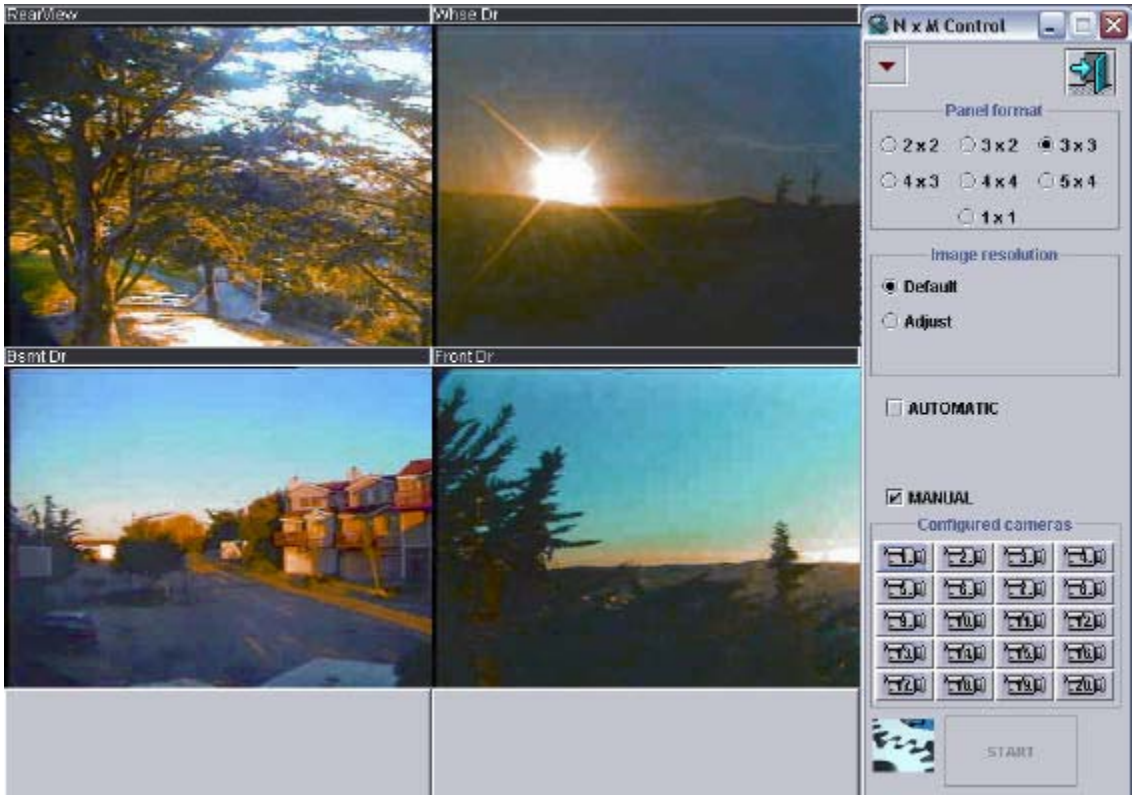


FIGURE 18. MATRIX CONTROL PANEL WITH VIEWER WINDOW IN THE BACKGROUND

Additionally, the table's cell sizes can be configured. If default option is chosen, cell size is adapted to screen resolution. Otherwise, three options are available: CIF, QCIF and QQCIF.

The application allows users to automatically or manually assign, cameras to each of the viewing table's cell. If automatic, cameras are assigned to cells by camera order. If the number of cameras is greater than the number of cells, a round (a camera switching sequence) is applied. If manual, users have only to click the camera icon and images appear on the cells.

The `Round time (sec)` field allows users to configure the time (for switching between groups of cameras) that images are shown on screen before switching to the next group of cameras. This is used to allow viewing groups of cameras on larger display screens

To start the Matrix visualization, click the

button. To stop Matrix visualization, click the

button. The visualization must be stopped before configuring the Matrix window.

The NxM Matrix control window can be minimized to view all images. To reestablish its normal size press the **Esc** key. To exit the Matrix window, click the open door icon at the top-right corner.

5.5 Main display

The main display in the Viewer window (see Figure 16), shows images from the selected camera in the small displays. Users can drag and drop camera icons to the Main Screen. When selected, the camera icon visualized in the main display will appear surrounded by a red border.

There are two indicators above the main display providing image data:

The indicator above shows image size in bytes.

This above indicator shows the image rate in images per second.

Image size depends on the selected image compression and resolution, and upon the image itself. Image update rate depends on available bandwidth, the PC's CPU power on which *CyberView*™ runs, and the remote controller's data load.

The *CyberView*™ application accepts NTSC and PAL video formats. By default, the format is NTSC. To configure *CyberView*™ to receive video images in PAL format see Appendix 1.

5.6 Special video image displays

The video displayed on the viewer screen is usually video from the cameras in the remote station. They correspond to the cameras configured in the *CyberView*™ application. There are two exceptions to this rule:

- when a camera is configured in *CyberView*™ and not in the remote station as shown in FIGURE 19.
- when a camera is configured in both the *CyberView*™ and the *CyberStation*™ controller, and no video signal is detected in the remote station as shown in FIGURE 20.

In these cases, the exceptions are highlighted and displayed as shown in Figure 21 and Figure 22:

FIGURE 21. CAMERA NOT CONFIGURED

FIGURE 22. CAMERA WITH NO VIDEO SIGNAL

5.7 Video control

Video control buttons are located below the main display.

The Stop and the Play .buttons are located to the left. The stop button discontinues image updates for the main display. The main display shows the last image taken until the Play button is clicked.

5.8 Recording

Users can record video shown in the main display and save it to the PC hard drive.

The Record

button is located to the right of the Play button. When the Record button is clicked, the system begins recording until the user clicks Stop or the hard drive is full. The video recording is stored with the site name, and date and time to better locate it when necessary. The recording is stored in the same folder as the sequences, which are copied from the remote site hard drive, making the recorded video accessible from the `Sequences` screen (see Section 6.6 Hard drive sequence management).

5.9 Image adjustments

When image characteristics need to be modified, using the

button Image properties can be adjusted to improve user visualization. The button is only enabled when a camera is displayed on the main display. If no camera is displayed in the main display, the button is lighten/blurred, indicating that it is currently disabled.

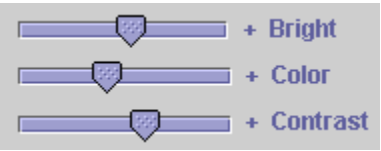


FIGURE 23. IMAGE SETTINGS

When a camera is displayed in the main display screen, click the

button and three sliding bars (shown in Figure 23) will appear below the button. These sliding bars are: `Bright`, `Color` and `Contrast`. When the brightness, color and contrast properties are modified, the changes are applied to the remote site hardware image compressor, not to the camera. In this way, it is sometimes possible to correct changes in the camera's working environment. To return the settings to their default values, click the **`Default values`** button (middle button at the top-right of the main display). Click the **`Save camera adjustment`** button (top button at the top-right of the main display) to save the new settings and values.

In addition, when clicking the

button, three buttons at the top-right of the main display will also appear:

Save camera adjustments

Return the parameters to their default values

Adjust image quality

The fourth button, , is used for image resolution, and is located at the bottom-right of the main display.

Below the button (lower button from the three at the top-right of the main display) allows modification of the image compression setting for the camera in real time, therefore modifying and improving their 'quality'. A vertical sliding bar appears when the Image quality button is clicked, showing this image, , with a sign at the top and a sign at the bottom of the sliding bar. By moving the glide towards the sign increases image quality. This button does not work if the remote system is configured with fix size images (see Reference Manual, configuration command **image-size** in the video context).

The button selects image resolution sent by the remote site and shown in the main display. Default resolution is CIF. Default resolution changes to QCIF when the button is clicked. The QCIF image is smaller, and only the top-left quadrant of the main visor is filled. Because its size is smaller, less bandwidth is needed and a higher update rate is possible (more images per second).

The

and

buttons control the `Iris` and `Focus`, which allows control of these parameters if the camera supports them.

5.10 VISCA Camera control and auto tracking feature

This unique control capability is only enabled if the selected camera has been defined as moving Sony™ (see 4.4 Camera configuration). These buttons control auto target tracking and back light control for cameras that support the VISCA protocol. To learn more on this feature, consult an official Sony™ dealer.

To configure the auto target tracking feature, configure the camera as a Sony Moving Camera. Click the Target selection button (Figure 24) to select the object for the camera to follow, then click the Start button. For further details, consult the camera's user manual.

FIGURE 24. CAMERA CONTROL BUTTONS

5.11 Remote camera control

Some cameras can be controlled remotely with *CyberView*™. Control capacity depends on the camera features. The specific camera type should be known when configured on the *CyberStation*™. Usually, only orientation and zoom are controlled.

The camera control icon (see Figure 25) is located below the main display. Clicking the icon moves the camera (and the image) in the direction of the arrow in the control icon. Clicking the + and – buttons activate the zoom feature, so that users can move in on or away from visualized objects.

FIGURE 25. CAMERA CONTROL ICON

Remember, depending on the connection type, camera control message transmission and processing can take variable amounts of time. It may be useful to change the main display resolution to QCIF when connected at low speed (PSTN) to follow camera movements.

A good knowledge of the camera control operation is recommended for its adequate use. When the camera control icon is clicked to move the camera, a command is sent to the remote site for the camera to move. When the mouse button is released, a command is sent for the camera to stop moving. If the camera control icon is clicked repeatedly, the camera will only move slightly. Hold down the mouse button for a second or two for the camera movement to be clearly and completely received.

5.12 Camera control using the keyboard

By default, keyboard camera control is disabled. To enable keyboard control, press the Keyboard camera movement button. It is the first button to the right of the camera control icon, and remains enabled until another button is clicked.

The camera can be controlled with the keypad in a manner similar to moving the mouse. Pressing any of these keys will begin movement, which continues until the 5 key is pressed to stop it:

- 8/↑ and 2/↓ move the camera up and down
- 4/← and 6/→ move the camera left / right
- 1, 3, 7 and 9 moves the camera diagonally
  - 1 moves the camera down and left, 3 down and right
- 5 stops all movement.

5.13 Snapshot

CyberView™ allows snapshots to be taken from the streaming sequence shown in the main display.

Click the image capture button (the second button to the right of the camera control icon, with a camera image in it) to take a snapshot of the video. When deselected, the snapshot appears in one of the **Captured images** panels.

FIGURE 26. CAPTURING IMAGES

When the image in this panel is clicked, the image (stored using JPEG compression format) is opened, using XnView[1] application, for modified.

FIGURE 27. A CAPUURED IMAGE SHOWN IN XNVIEW

5.14 Full screen visualization

Click the Full screen visualization button, located at the top-right of the main display, to change the stream in the main display to full screen mode. The video is a mathematical interpolation of the images received. Its quality may seem lower than the video seen in the main display. Click on the video image to return to standard visualization.

[1] Freely distributed software handed over by Pierre Gougelet. To learn more about this software, visit http://www.xnview.com/.

Chapter 6
Sequences screen

6.1 Screen layout

This Sequences window is divided into four zones:

FIGURE 28. SEQUENCES SCREEN

- The visualization display, located at the top-left quadrant of the screen, is where sequences are shown. Sequences can be selected from the local hard drive or from a remote site hard drive. The visualization display is in CIF size. The recorded images can be viewed at a higher (DCIF) size. When the sizes of the sequence's images are on DCIF, the application fits the images in the visualization display by applying a display factor to each image. This process does not affect the images' original format.

- Video controls are at the bottom-left quadrant. They enable sequence visualization to be controlled in a similar way as a video player with some added features are explained in Section 6.5 Visualization control.
- A calendar is located at the top-right quadrant, with date and time controls to enable quick sequence access. On the top of the calendar, an LED (HD) informs the user of the remote station's hard drive status. If the LED is green, the hard drive has been detected. If the LED is red, the hard drive has not been detected.
- Locate at the bottom-right quadrant is a 2x2 grid, where snapshots taken from the sequences are shown.

6.2 Sequence access

This section centers on accessing sequences from a remote controller. The top right quadrant allows sequences to be quickly and easily selected and accessed. Its components are described in
Section6.3 Sequence Sampling.

6.2.1 Calendar

The Calendar screen is used for date selection. If a new date must be selected and the calendar is not displayed, users can access the calendar by clicking the `Calendar` radio button. The radio button is located between the `Date` field and Calendar label.

The one-month calendar displays day numbers in black, meaning sequences were stored for that day. White or light-colored day numbers mean no sequences were stored for that day, and are not selectable. The first days of the next month and the last days from the previous month are also shown to fill all weeks. If sequences were stored for those days, the days are displayed in grey.

The displayed month and its year can be selected from the pull-down menus above the calendar grid. Day numbers are automatically updated when either the month or the year is changed.

The `!` button, located above the calendar and to the right of the year pull-down menu, changes the calendar to the current month and year.

6.2.2 Timetable selection screen

A selected date is located at the top of this timetable selection screen. The `Calendar` button returns the screen back to the calendar.

Once a day has been selected, an hour timetable can be seen below the date box with the hours shown at the bottom and name labels for the cameras to the left. Rows started by each of the name labels show that a sequence is either stored with that time stamp (squares filled with the label color) or not (white squares). Red squares indicate that an event was recorded with that camera at that time.

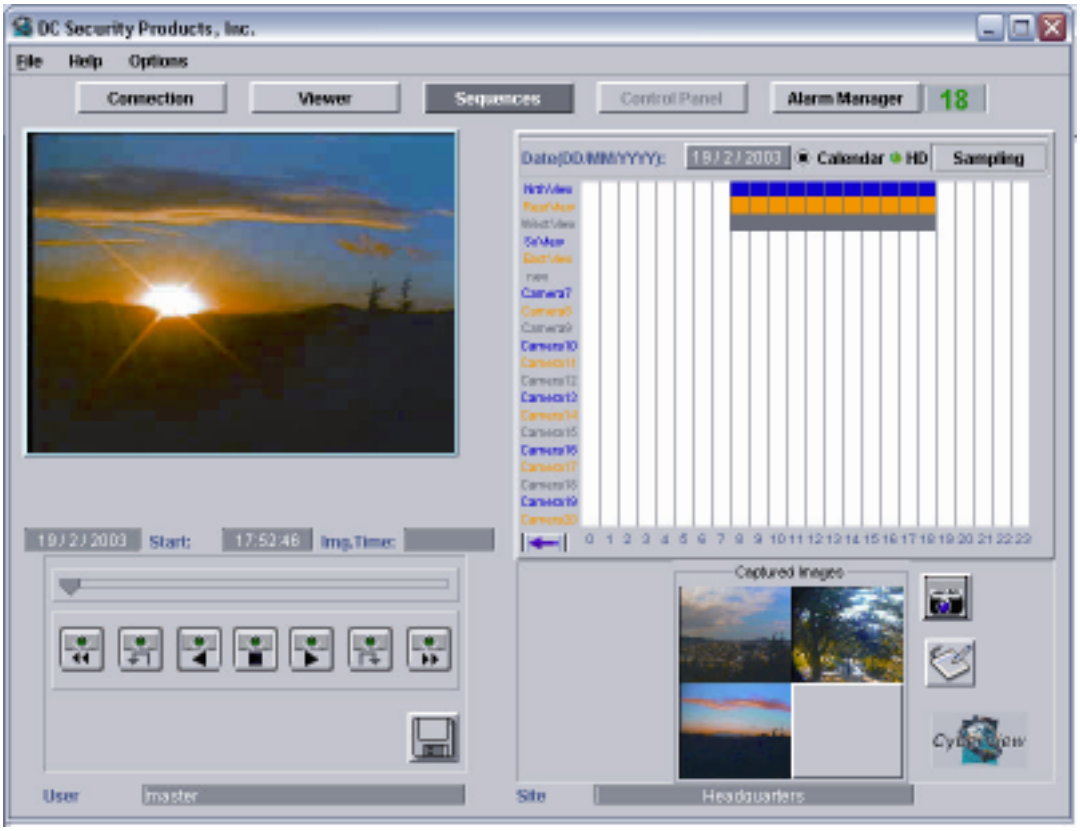


FIGURE 29. CHOOSING AN HOUR

The `Sampling` button at the top of the timetable selection screen allows the selection of several sequences or a long sequence and set the time between images so that a specific sequence or event can be searched for.

6.2.3 Minutes timetable

When an hour box has been selected, (color-filled squares) another timetable appears in the same box. The timetable displays a detailed distribution of the selected hour for all of the cameras while using the same color code. The timetable has a division every ten minutes and includes ten minutes before and after the selected hour. In this timetable, any minute of the recorded sequence can be approximately selected to be viewed.

The bottom ← located below allows users to return to the hour timetable.

FIGURE 30. CHOOSING AN 10 MINUTE SEGMENT

6.2.4 Sequence table

When any minute of the sequence is selected in the timetable, both timetables and the camera selection menus disappear. A sequence table for the selected hour and four small displays will appear. The sequence associated with the selected minute is automatically selected.

FIGURE 31. CHOOSING A SEQUENCE

Four buttons are located to the right of the sequence selection table.

The topmost button returns the timetable selection screen to the hour and minute timetables. The remaining three buttons are covered in the upcoming sections.

6.3 Sequence Sampling

The sequence sampling feature allows users to collect a set of images from a pre-defined time period.

The **Sampling** button, located above the hour timetable selection screen (when the minute timetable selection screen is displayed, the button is not shown), opens the sampling window (see Figure 32). A sampling period of time can be selected by using the **Start time** and **End time** pull-down menus. The selected cameras that will provide the sequences are chosen in the **Camera** check ☑ box panel. Configure the time period in the **Continuous Recording** panel to continuously record sequences at intervals. If the setting is set to 00:00, continuous sequences will not be recorded. The **Event mode Recording** section is used for event recorded sequences. If the box is checked ☑ the sampling takes one image from the pre-event recorded images, one image from the alarm event recorded images, and another image post-event for each recorded sequence on the sampling event.

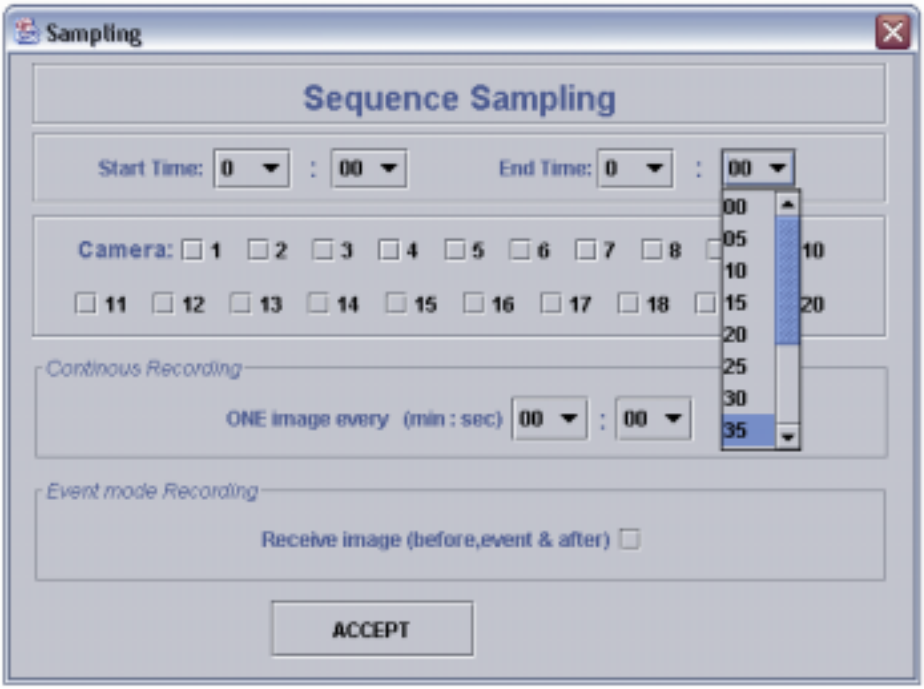


Figure 32. Sampling window

The sampling sequence can be configured to use either the continuous recorded sequences (**Continuous Recording** parameter left at 00:00) and the selected event recorded sequences (**Event mode Recording** box not checked), or both.

It is important to remember that video transmission of images using dialup modems are at speeds of 1 to 2 images per second, which can take a long time to transmit images. We recommend that users utilize the *CyberView*™ Sampling Sequence when interrogating the hard drive using the dialup circuit. Utilizing this feature allows users to download select images at a speed that is more time-efficient. Instead of downloading a 30 second sequence video clip of about 1 mb in size (which could take 8 to 12 minutes to download in dialup), users can chose a time period and select a limited number of specific images at set intervals or by specific events. This effort will reduce the overall size of the download, thereby providing video images transmitted in a relative short period of time.

6.4 Sequence selection by content

Four buttons are located to the right of the sequence table (adjacent to Figure 31). The topmost button is explained in Section 6.2.4 Sequence table.

6.4.1 Visualizing sequences

The second button visualizes selected sequences in the same order as they are downloaded. The sequences appear in the four small displays, located at the bottom of the timetable selection screen. To make a sequence selection, hold the `Shift` and `Ctrl` keys while clicking on the sequence rows.

Each small display has an associated button to control the stop/play action, and a box which displays the start time of the recorded sequence.

Users can also play a sequence on the main display (to the left) by clicking on its small display.

6.4.2 Sequence selection

The third button (lower middle) downloads and visualizes the selected sequence in the large display. Sequence images are displayed as soon as they are received.

6.4.3 Sequence joining

The lower button joins all selected sequences into one sequence, and is visualized in the large display.

6.5 Visualization control

Visualization control buttons are located at the bottom-left timetable selection of the screen. Their function is similar to those of any video playing application.

Three boxes below the main display (see Figure 31) show information about when the selected sequence was recorded: `Date`, sequence `Start time` and `Image Time`.

Below the boxes, a sliding bar displays the time progression relative to the sequence period being played at all times.

When a recorded event sequence is visualized, the sliding bar appears orange, red or yellow The color coding depicts whether the images are pre-event, event or post-event recorded. An "Alarm" message appears when the images are from the event period.

A new button appears to visualize and identify the exact moment the alarm event has taken place (e.g., when the window was broken or the door is breeched).

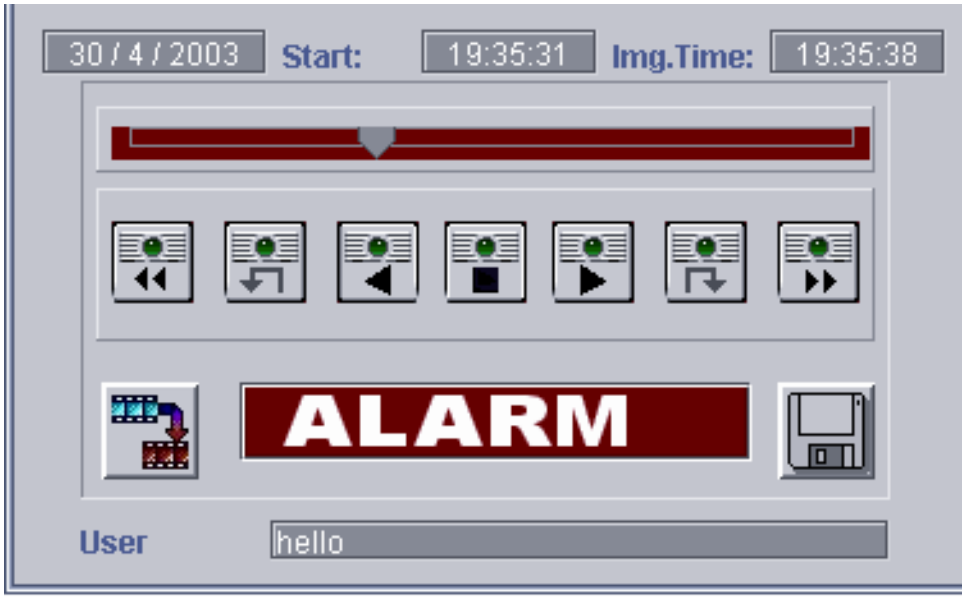


FIGURE 33. VIEWING CONTROL BUTTONS AND ICONS IN THE BOTTOM-LEFT QUADRANT OF THE SEQUENCE SCREEN

Video control buttons are similar to those found in most video viewing applications. From left to right respectively: Fast rewind, Previous image, Play backward, Stop, Play forward, Next image and Fast forward (as shown in Figure 31).

6.6 Hard drive sequence management

Click the **Hard drive sequence management** button to open the Sequence management window (Figure 34). To the left of the window is a list of all sequences previously stored on the hard drive of the PC containing *CyberView*™. When a sequence is selected its number of frames is shown in the **Frames** box at the bottom left corner. If it is an event mode recorded sequence, the **Alarm** field displays the message OK. The **Date** box displays the date recorded.

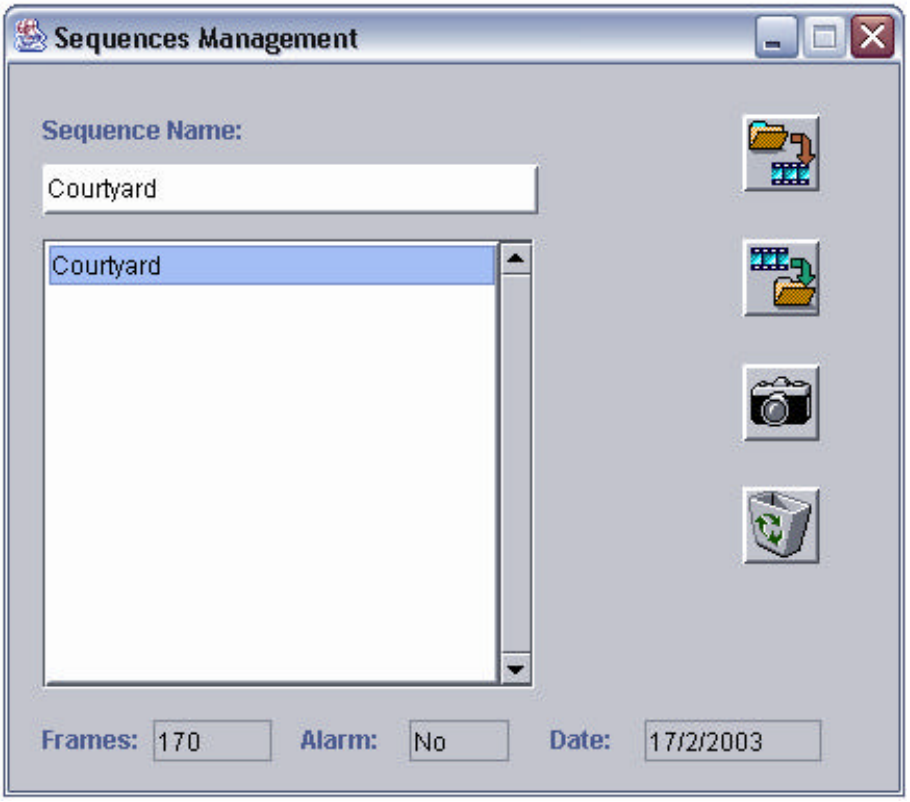


Figure 34. Sequence management window

Clicking the Visualize sequence button displays the selected sequence.

To save the visualized sequence to the hard drive, type a name for the sequence in the **Sequence name** field, located above of the sequence table. Then, click the Write sequence button.

Selecting a sequence and clicking the **Convert Sequence into QuickTime Video** button, converts the sequence to QuickTime Video format.. Converted sequences are saved in the following directory:

`c:\DC Security Products\CyberView\telev2\quicktime`

Removes the selected sequence.

6.7 Taking and editing snapshots

The **Capture image** button takes a snapshot of an image in the selected sequence. Snapshots are displayed in the Captured images grid at the bottom-center of the screen. When clicking on previews in the grid, XnView will launch for snapshot modification. Snapshot images are saved in:
`c:\Program Files\DC Security Products\CyberView\tele2`, by default, for viewing.

The **Signed image** button takes a signed snapshot of a selected image in the viewed sequence. Signed snapshots are images incorporated with a digital signature providing verification that the signed imaged has not been modified in any way. The signed snapshots are displayed in the Captured images grid at the bottom-center of the screen. When clicking on previews in the grid, XnView will launch the signed image for review. Digital signed images are saved, by default, in the image user folder:
`c:\Program Files\DC Security Products\CyberView\InstantDB\televdb\ImagenesUsr`

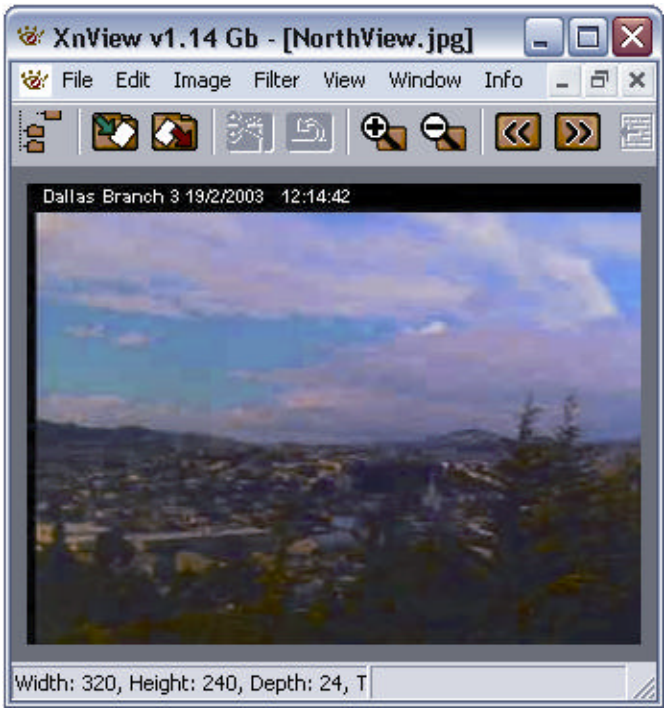

XnView v1.14 Gb - [NorthView.jpg]
File Edit Image Filter View Window Info
Dallas Branch 3 19/2/2003 12:14:42
Width: 320, Height: 240, Depth: 24, T

FIGURE 35.CAPTURED OR SIGNED IMAGE

Chapter 7
Control panel

This screen is not used in this version of *CyberView*™ software.

Chapter 8
Alarm manager

8.1 Alarm reception

CyberView™ includes alarm reception application to support I/O alarms from *CyberStation*™ remote controller. Dial-Up Networking must be correctly configured for this feature to be available when running on Windows®. Windows® must be configured to call the system when an alarm is detected. The alarm message can be handled and registered only if *CyberView*™ is running.

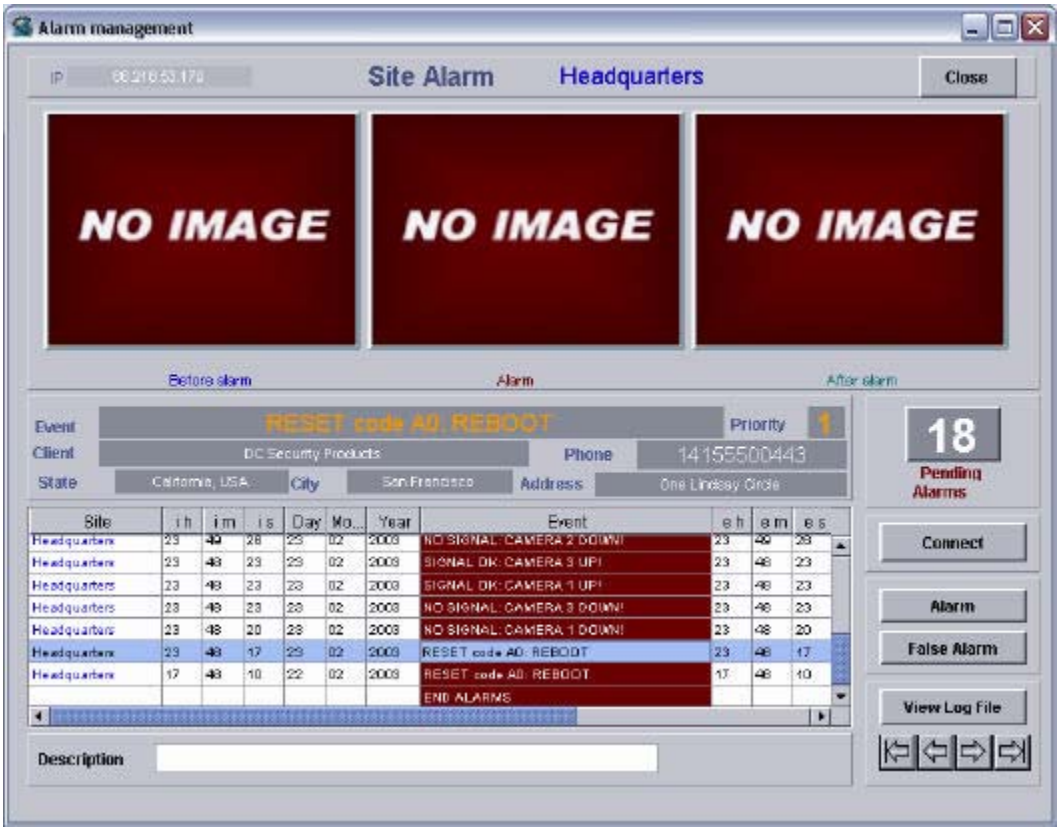


Figure 36. Receiving alarms

Received alarms are automatically saved in the system database as pending alarms. *CyberStation*™ stores alarms when the *CyberView*™ is off-line. When *CyberView*™ is on-line, all pending alarms are automatically retrieved.

When *CyberView*™ receives a high priority alarm, the Alarm manager window is automatically opened. The alarm is highlighted and its associated images shown in the display. The user has the can use set the remote site connection to either verify the alarm or leave the alarm for future review. If no action is taken within 2 minutes, a warning appears to inform the user that the remote connection will be cleared.

To process alarms, the user must decide whether the alarm is real or not. Click the `Alarm` or `False Alarm` buttons to catalog the alarm, and move it to the alarm log database. To delete unacknowledged pending alarms, see Section 3.1 Pull down Menu bar.

8.2 Screen layout

The Alarm manager window is divided into five zones (see Figure 36):

- At the top of the screen is the remote site IP address that generated the alarm, the name of the site and a button to close the window and return to the application main screen.
- The second zone shows the images associated with the alarm. If the alarm has no associated images or an error has occurred, a message is shown in the display, explaining the cause of the error.
- The zone below shows detailed information about the detected event. It also shows the remote site where the alarm originated. The number to the right displays the number of pending alarms.
- The table in the lower-center of the window, displays pending alarm information. The `Connect` button, located to the right of the table, allows connection to the site where the alarm was generated. The `Alarm` or `False Alarm` buttons classify and store the selected alarm as true or false.
- The text box, located at the bottom of the window, allows users to enter any details about the selected alarm.

8.3 Field description

The remote site IP address of the checked for alarms, is shown at the top-left of the window. Its name is shown at the top of the site.

Below each display, a field indicates whether the image was taken before the event (Pre-alarm), just after the event was detected (Alarm), or after the configured event recording period (Post-alarm).

The event information zone contains following fields:

- **Event** — Message set for the alarm title that should describe the cause of the alarm.
- **Priority** —Associated to the alarm severity, where 1 is the highest priority (greater severity), 2 is the medium priority and 3 is the lowest. It must be configured at the remote site.
- **Client** —The *CyberStation*™ remote system owner.
- **Telephone** —Telephone number to use if the client needs to be reached by phone.
- **Country**, **City** and **Address** —Remote site geographical location.

The pending alarm table contains following fields:

- **Site** —Name of the remote site that sent the alarm.
- **Initial time** —When the recording was initiated. This panel is divided into three fields: hour (**ih**), minutes (**im**) and seconds (**is**).
- **Day**, **Month** and **Year** —Date when the event took place.
- **Event** —Descriptive text associated with the event.
- **End Time**—Recording end time is divided into three fields: hour (**eh**), minutes (**em**) and seconds (**es**).

Any additional event information can be entered in the **Description** box to be stored with the event information.

8.4 Alarm button

When the **Alarm** button is clicked, located to the right of the window, the selected event information is stored in the historical database as a real alarm. A window appears prompting the user to write a description of the alarm being stored.

8.5 False Alarm button

When the **False Alarm** button is clicked, the selected event information is stored in the historical database as a false alarm. A window appears prompting the user to write a description for the alarm being stored.

8.6 Remote site connection window

If no connection is made with the remote site within 2 minutes after the alarm has been received, *CyberView*™ displays a warning, informing the user that the remote system's connection will be closed. If the user accepts the connection, the online remote system connection is used.

8.7 Connect button

When the `Connect` button is clicked, *CyberView*™ connects to the remote site that sent the alarm. Users can watch the events take place in real time. If the link to the remote site is still open, the application uses it. Otherwise, a new connection is initiated. If a connection to another site was opened when the `Connect` button was clicked, the application will close the active connection and open a new one to the selected site.

8.8 Special cases

Sometimes images in the alarm displays include messages. These messages are described below.

FIGURE 37. UNAUTHORIZED USER

User verification failed at the remote site when attempting to download alarm images. This can occurs either when the *CyberView*™ login name does not exist in the remote site database, or when the password is incorrect.

Figure 38 Unauthorized site

A name sent by the remote site does not match any site names in *CyberView*™ database. Either the site name in the remote site has not been correctly configured or it is incorrectly typed when introduced in the application database.

The alarm images can not be retrieved from the *CyberStation*™. This can mean that either mean the simultaneous connection limit has been reached or the remote site has a problem.

FIGURE 39. CONNECTION FAILURE

Alarm authentication has failed, and the alarm information was not received. This can mean that either a configuration error has occurred or that remote site login name and password do not match those in *CyberView*™ database.

FIGURE 40. AUTHENTICATION ERROR

No image is associated with the alarm. The user has no configured video with the alarm.

FIGURE 41. NO IMAGE WITH THE ALARM

8.9 Alarm log

When the `View Log File` button is clicked, the screen which shows all stored data for verified alarms appears. Clicking on any of the rows in the table, selects the alarm. The alarm is shadowed in red if it was stored as an alarm or green if it was stored as a false alarm.

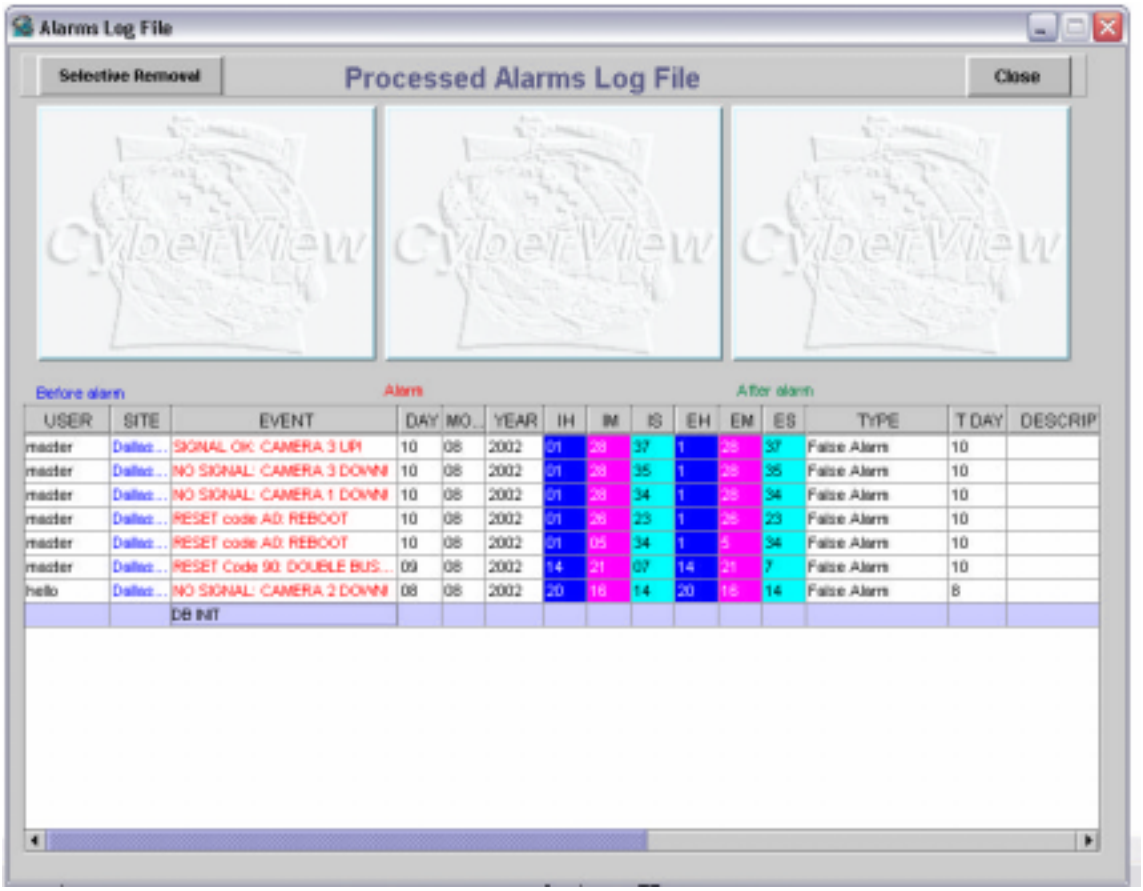

Alarms Log File
Selective Removal
Processed Alarms Log File
Close
Before alarm
Alarm
After alarm
USER SITE EVENT DAY MO.. YEAR IH IM IS EH EM ES TYPE T DAY DESCRIP
master Dallas:.. SIGNAL OK: CAMERA 3 UP! 10 08 2002 01 28 37 1 28 37 False Alarm 10
master Dallas:.. NO SIGNAL: CAMERA 3 DOWN! 10 08 2002 01 28 35 1 28 35 False Alarm 10
master Dallas:.. NO SIGNAL: CAMERA 1 DOWN! 10 08 2002 01 28 34 1 28 34 False Alarm 10
master Dallas:.. RESET code A0: REBOOT 10 08 2002 01 28 23 1 28 23 False Alarm 10
master Dallas:.. RESET code A0: REBOOT 10 08 2002 01 05 34 1 5 34 False Alarm 10
master Dallas:.. RESET Code 90: DOUBLE BUS.. 09 08 2002 14 21 07 14 21 7 False Alarm 10
hello Dallas:.. NO SIGNAL: CAMERA 2 DOWN! 08 08 2002 20 16 14 20 16 14 False Alarm 8
DB INIT

FIGURE 42. ALARM HISTORY

Users can delete alarms in the history table by day, year or site by clicking the `Selective Removal` button.

Chapter 9
Log file and database backup

In the `File` pull-down menu, located at the top-left of the screen, are two items as shown in Figure 43.

FIGURE 43. FILE MENU

9.1 Log File

The `Log File` menu displays the event table, as shown in Figure 44.

FIGURE 44. EVENT TABLE

The event table lists the user-generated events. Registered events are: “Connection”, “Disconnection”, “Image server connection error”, “Sequence server connection error” , “Socket sequences not authenticated” and user “Log In” and “Log out”.

Click `Selective Remove` to remove events from the history table. A window appears, giving users the option to remove all events of a month or a year.

9.2 Database backup management

9.2.1 Creating a backup database in a fully programmed *CyberView*™

After selecting `File | DB Backup,` the Backup dialog box appears. The Backup dialog box provides a choice to either accept a newly created backup that overwrites the old backup database, or to cancel.

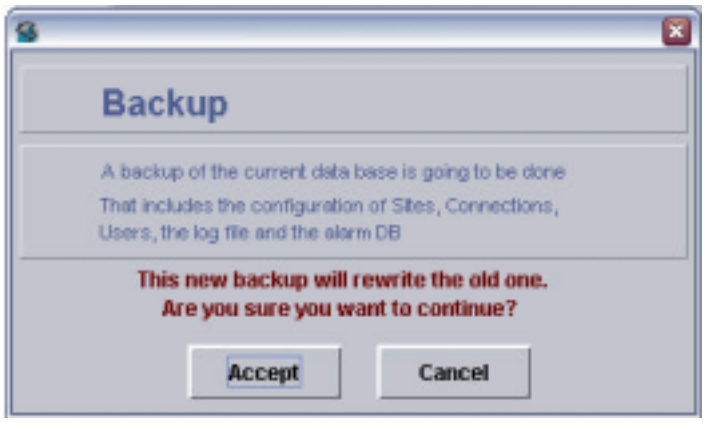

Backup
A backup of the current data base is going to be done
That includes the configuration of Sites, Connections,
Users, the log file and the alarm DB
This new backup will rewrite the old one.
Are you sure you want to continue?
Accept
Cancel

FIGURE 45. BACKUP WINDOW

Once a new backup is accepted and written, users can go to InstantDB directory and a new file with the backup designation "backupbd.tar", save it to a recordable media (i.e. Floppy Disk, CDR, Zip Disk) and store it in a safe location.

To restore the database by using the saved backup system database, close *CyberView*™ and open Windows® Explorer. In Explorer, navigate to `c:\Program Files\DC Security Products\CyberView \InstantDB`. Click on the file folder named Restore to execute the database. The DOS window below will open and new backup database is loaded. Re-open *CyberView*™ to verify the new database has been properly loaded.

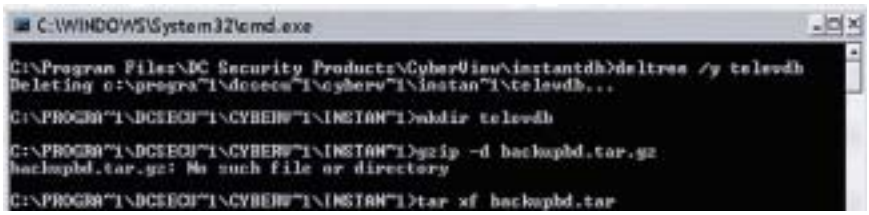


FIGURE 46. DOS WINDOW — DATABASE BACKUP EXECUTION

9.2.2 To load a backup database in a newly installed *CyberView*™:

1. Once the *CyberView*™ application is completely installed, open *CyberView*™ at least once time before loading the backup database.
2. Close *CyberView*™ and open Windows® Explorer.
3. Navigate to `c:\Program Files\DC Security Products\CyberView\InstantDB`.
4. Place a copy of the backup database file in InstantDB directory and execute the file by clicking on the file folder named Restore. This will reload the saved database in the newly installed *CyberView*™.

Appendix 1:
Incoming calls configuration

Configuring Windows® **NT** to receive calls from *CyberStation*™ Controller:

1. Configure the Dial-Up Server:

   a. Navigate to: `Control Panel->Network`. Select `Services` tab. Select `Dial-Up Server.`

   b. Click **`Properties`**, and select the device.

   c. Click **`To configure...`** .

   d. In `Port use`, click the **`To make and to receive calls`** radio button.

   e. Click **`Network`**.

   f. In `Protocols to make calls`: select ☑ **`TCP/IP`**, disable ☐ the other protocols.

   g. In `Server configuration`:

      - **`NetBEUI`**, **`IPX`** disable ☐.
      - Select ⊙ **`To allow any authentication type, even plane text`**.
      - Select ☑ **`TCP/IP`** ,and click in **`To configure…`**:
        - Enable ⊙ in `To allow remote TCP/IP clients access to:` **`All the network`** or **`Only this system`**, as you wish.
        - Disable ○ **`Use DHCP for allocating address to remote TCP/IP clients`** .

- Enable ⊙ **Use the address static group**:
  - **Begin** IP1 **to** IP2. The WNT use the first IP address (IP1) as his own and the rest are IP address allowed for remote users. For example, configure **Begin** 192.168.1.1 **to** 192.168.1.10. The *CyberStation*™ should use IP address between 192.168.1.11 and 192.168.1.254, not included in the first range defined but in the same network (in the *CyberStation*™ the masque 255.255.255.0 is programmed).
- Select ☑ **To allow remote client to ask for an specific IP address**.

2. Configure the Dial-Up server as automatic:

   In `Control panel->Services`, select `Dial-Up Server` and double click. In `Start type` enable ⊙ **Automatic**.

3. Create a user:

   In `Start->Programs->System tools-> User manager`. Select the menu `User->New user`

   - Type the **User name** and the **Password**.
   - Disable ☐ **The user should change the password in the following start session**.
   - Enable ☑ **The password never expires**.
   - Disable ☐ **Account disable**.
   - Click on **Dial**:
     - Enable ☑ **To enable user to call.**
     - In `Answer`, enable ⊙ **Not answer**.

4. You can see the state of connection in:

   `Start->Programs->System tools a->Dial-Up manager`:

If the call is established, you can disconnect it.

Configuring Windows® XP to receive calls from *CyberStation*™ Controller:

1. Navigate to: `Control panel` -> **Network connections and Internet** `->Network connections.`

   a. Select `Network task`, `Create a new connection`, and next, click **`Next >`**.

   b. Click ⊙ in **`To configure an advanced connection`**, and **`Next >`**.

   c. Click ⊙ in **`To accept incoming connections`**, click in **`Next >`** and follows the new connection assistant .

2. In `Control panel` -> **Network connections and Internet** `-> Network connections.`

   a. Select in Network task, Change the configuration of this connection. In the tab Network functions, click ⊙ in **`Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)`** , and next, in `Properties….`

   b. Click ⊙ in **`Specify TCP/IP address`** and then:

      - In **`From`**, write the start IP address. For ex. 192.168.1.2.
      - In **`To`**, write the final IP address. For ex: 192.168.1.3.

   c. Enable ☑ **`To allow to the system which calls to specify his own IP address`** .

Appendix 2:
Ports configuration

In the *CyberView*™ application the default ports are:

- image server 2000
- sequence server 2001
- inputs/outputs 2002
- alarms 9001

To modify the ports, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to: `Program files->CyberView->telev2`
2. Right-click the **puertos.cfg** file and select `Edit`.
3. The following file appears by default: 2000,2001,2002,9001.
4. Modify the file as needed. The file format must be the same (port number plus comma without space). Otherwise, the ports will not be recognized in the application.

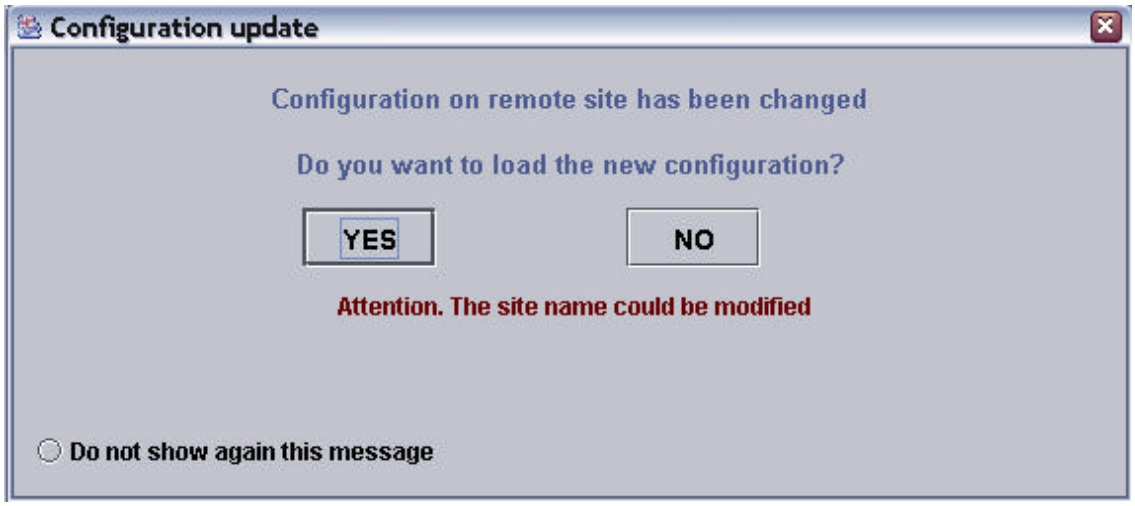
The configured ports in the application are the same for all connected *CyberStation*™ models.

Appendix 3:
Automatic configuration

CyberView™ automatically downloads camera configuration from remote equipment, and stores the updated information in the application database.

When connecting to a *CyberStation*™, the system checks for configuration modification at the remote. If modifications are detected the `Configuration update` window appears, prompting the user to accept or deny the local database modification as shown below.

To deactivate this function, click the `Options` tab, and select Automatic configuration and deselected the item Show.


Configuration update
Configuration on remote site has been changed
Do you want to load the new configuration?
YES
NO
Attention. The site name could be modified
Do not show again this message

NOTE: *CyberView*™ renames the site in the database with the one configured in the site-name field in the Alarms context from the remote equipment. If this name already exists, the site is a default name. If no name is configured, modifications will not be made to the site's name on the local database.

If the application detects two cameras with the same name when downloading information, the second instance is given the default name.

The activation of this functionality applied to all connections.